

SARAH KILGORE BILLINGS

Mrs. Sarah Kilgore Billings passed away Monday night at her home on Mechanic Street after a long period of failing health.

Mr. Billings was born in Bethel, the daughter of Freeland and Susan (Grant) Kilgore, on May 17, 1845. On March 26, 1861, she was united in marriage with Jarvis C. Billings of Bethel, and two children were born to them, Alice, who passed away several years ago, and Robert H., who resides in Dorchester, Mass.

She was a member of Purity Chapter, No. 102, O. E. S., and Sunset Rebekah Lodge, No. 61, I. O. O. F., Brown Relief Corps, No. 36, and an attendant of the Congregational Church. She was a faithful worker in these organizations until failing health compelled her to leave her strength for her home work.

She is survived by her son, Robert, and one sister, Mrs. Vine MacReynolds, of Farmington Falls, Maine.

Funeral services will be held from her late home on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock, Rev. Leland Edwards in attendance.

LLEWELLYN A. PRATT
The community was shocked and saddened, Friday afternoon, September 2, to hear of the sudden death of Mr. Pratt.

Born in West Paris, Maine, November 2, 1849, the son of Oliver and Elizabeth Fuller Pratt, he was educated and lived in his native town during his early manhood, marrying Miss Pauline Murdock, also of that town. To them were born a daughter, Maud (Mrs. H. F. Farwell), of this town, and a son, Leonard M. of Boston, Mass.

Mr. Pratt was employed in the chair manufacturing business at West Paris

and later in Bethel, but for about twenty-five years held the position as manager of a section of the Repair Department of the Boston Elevated Railway, a Roxbury, Mass. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. and a charter member of Granite Lodge, F. & A. M. of West Paris, holding always a deep devotion to this Order. He was also a member of Parity Chapter, O. E. S., No. 102, of Bethel.

Four years ago this month, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt came to the home of their daughter and husband because of Mr. Pratt's failing health. A few months later found the mother's chair vacant. Her sorrow met with an unusual fortitude, yet took its toll from an already weakened physique. Our rigorous climate seemed, however, a tonic to the weakened body and the solicitous care which he was encircled, lengthened credibly the delicate thread of life.

Character in his judgments abhorring unkind criticisms, Mr. Pratt has strictly come and gone among us, always with a kindly greeting and friendly interest for his adopted townspeople, neighbors and the many friends of his virtuous household.

Services were held from the Universalist Church, Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Leona, P. & A., assisted by the High Lodge, who, together with Parish Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, attended in a body. In accordance of the regular Pastor, scriptures were read and prayer offered by Reverend Stanley, Manning, Superintendent of the Universalist Churches in Maine, who also spoke briefly, but to the length of consolation. If one's daily life gives cause to be proud, Mr. Pratt's might may be said.

me to the boat to give a friendly
greet, to nod first, smile first, give
first, and if such a thing is necessary,
to be last and forget first."

WILFORD L. ROBBINS
 Wilford L. Robbins passed away Mon-
 day morning at his home, 41 North
 Main, at 10:30 a. m. after a long and

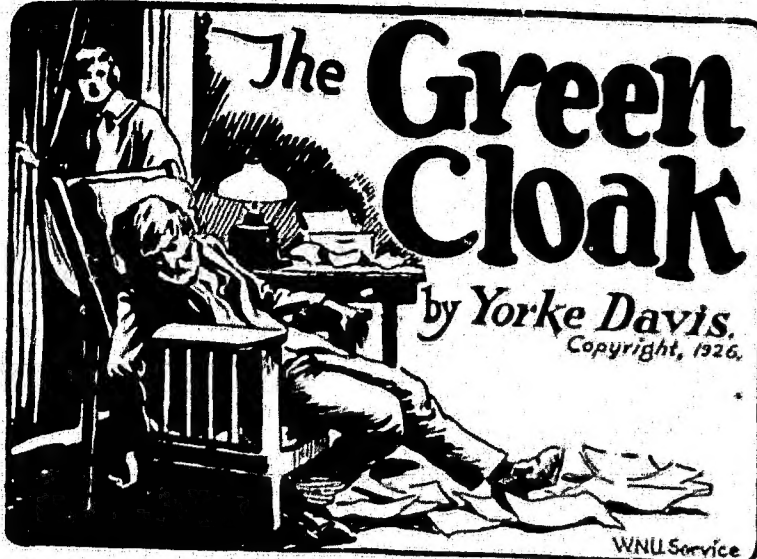
He came to Mexico where he has resided.

The remains were taken to Boston Tuesday morning and the funeral is held there Thursday.

NOTICE
The fall term of Grand Academy will
be on Tuesday, Sept. 12.
Principal Housman will return to
school about Sept. 5th.

OXFORD POMONA
In absence of George Day at Maine
to Fair, Tuesday, Sept. 6th, Oxford
Pomona will hold its regular meeting

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The Green Cloak

by Yorke Davis
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WNU Service

STORY FROM THE START

Dr. Ronald McAllister, psychologist, undertakes to solve the mystery of the murder of a woman, Henry Morgan. The dead man's papers reveal that he had been to New Zealand, where McAllister had lived in his youth. Will Harver testifies to seeing a woman in a green cloak at the Morgan home the night of the murder. Doctor McAllister is asked to see a young woman patient in a hospital. In her delirium she mutters in a strange language which only McAllister understands. He suspects she may know something of the murder. A carefully hidden map is discovered by McAllister and Assistant District Attorney Ashton in Morgan's home. While they are searching a young woman enters the house in the darkness and escapes, leaving behind a green cloak. The name of Jane Perkins, a housemaid, is brought into the case and McAllister believes he has a clue. In response to an advertisement of the finding of a green cloak, a young woman, giving her name as Jane Perkins, housemaid at The Mercedith, claims it. McAllister takes two laboratory instruments to the Mercedith for an undisclosed purpose.

CHAPTER VI—Continued

And yet his manner when he took the chair that Wilkins placed for him, and glanced over the menu card suddenly became leisurely and deliberate. He had a little chat with Wilkins, taking the advice of that gastronomic expert as seriously as if a good dinner were the only subject that he felt the slightest interest in just then.

The waiter got our order at last and went away with it to the kitchen, and Wilkins himself, with a grave inclination of the head, started to move away, but the doctor called him back.

"I wonder, Wilkins," he said, "whether you can find out for me if there is a chambermaid named Jane Perkins employed in the hotel."

The man shot a quick look of surprise into the doctor's face, a look quite at variance with his ordinary self-complacency.

"Yes, sir, there is such a young woman working here," he said. "It happens that I am acquainted with her personally."

"Ah," said the doctor in a tone of satisfaction, "that simplifies matters. I might have known that you would be able to help me, Wilkins. It happens that I very much wish to have a little conversation with that young woman."

Wilkins inclined his head gravely, without a word.

"You'll arrange it for me, won't you?" said the doctor. "I'd like to have her sent to my room immediately after dinner."

There was a momentary silence after that. Both of us looked up in some surprise that the man did not answer. His face was unusually grave.

"I beg your pardon, sir," he said with a little hesitation; "I hope you'll forgive the liberty, but I have, as I was saying, something of a personal interest in that young woman. I hope she is not in any difficulty, sir. I hope that she has not been doing anything that she shouldn't have done."

"I'm inclined to think not," said the doctor, "but unless I am mistaken, she is in a difficulty."

Wilkins said nothing, but his face was expectant. He was too well trained to ask any questions, but it was very evident that he wanted to know more.

"I think I may venture to be frank with you, Wilkins," the doctor resumed. "Of course what I say is between ourselves, and I want your promise to say nothing of it to the young woman in question."

"Yes, sir; certainly, sir."

"In the investigation of the Oak Ridge murder the other night a certain green cloak was found, which is believed to have been worn by an unknown woman who committed that crime."

"That cloak was advertised as found, in the afternoon papers, and was at first immediately claimed and identified beyond a doubt by this Jane Perkins, who gave The Mercedith as her address."

"She didn't do it, sir," Wilkins interrupted quickly. "I'm sure she can't be guilty of the crime of murder. She's a very quiet girl, sir—a good girl."

"I have made a little investigation of that mystery on my own account," said the doctor, "and I'm inclined to think you're right. I should, however, be glad to have some better founded reasons for that opinion. There are certain circumstances which point at first directly enough to being her under some suspicion and to make her a cool deal of trouble. If Mr. Phelps can convince ourselves, in the course of her sentence, we will gladly do all that is within our power, both as representations we will make to

Mr. Ashton and otherwise, to shield her."

"That's very good of you, sir," said Wilkins. "I'll see that she's sent up to your room the moment you have finished dinner."

There was another little silence; still Wilkins kept his place beside our table. Presently, after a little apologetic cough, he spoke again.

"It strikes me, sir, that it might, perhaps, be as well if the young woman were not to know that she was to be questioned. If she is innocent, it would only give her time to prepare herself. If you wish, I will arrange to have her sent to your apartment, instead of the regular chambermaid who works upon that floor, to prepare your bedroom for the night."

"The doctor glanced at him shrewdly. "That was a very able suggestion, Wilkins. Thank you for making it."

"Not at all, sir," said Wilkins. "For the present," the doctor concluded, "you will remember that you



The Man Shot a Quick Look of Surprise into the Doctor's Face.

are to say nothing of this conversation to anyone, either to the other people in the hotel, or to Mr. Ashton."

"Certainly not, sir."

The arrival of some other people in the dining room called him away just then, and we did not see him again until we were half through our meal. Then, looking up, we found him standing, silently, in his old place.

"The matter is arranged, sir," he said to the doctor. "The young person is at her own dinner just now, but she'll go up to attend to your rooms in about half an hour."

"Very good," said the doctor. "We can have our instruments ready by that time."

At the word "instruments" the man started, and, looking up, I found him regarding the doctor with a queer, half-frightened expression.

"Speaking of instruments, sir," he said, stammering a little, "there isn't going to be any instruments, are there?"

The doctor interrupted him with a full-voiced laugh. "No instruments whatever, Wilkins; no black art, no clairvoyance, or anything of that sort. The instruments I speak of simply serve the purpose of a stop-watch, and the test is a perfectly simple, straightforward one."

Then, seeing that the man was still not entirely convinced, he added, "You can be present yourself, if you care to be."

"That's very good of you, sir," said the man. "In the young woman's account I will be glad to come, if you

can wait until I can leave the dining room. That will be about eight-thirty, sir. I'd be sorry to keep you waiting, but she might be alarmed at any sort of test, and she has a good deal of confidence in me, sir."

"Very good," said the doctor, "only don't come up to the room with her. Follow along later, on some errand or other, and we'll call you in. Perhaps we'll make a little demonstration on you in advance, just to give her confidence."

A look of decorous amusement appeared on Wilkins' face.

"That will be very interesting, I'm sure, sir," he said. As he bowed himself away I could see that he was still smiling.

"It's curious," I observed to the doctor. "We've seen that man daily since we came here to The Mercedith to live, but I got an absolutely new impression of him this evening. It never occurred to me before that when he laid aside his professional manner he might be a thoroughly human, kindly old chap, with as many affections and concerns as any of us, and with, perhaps, about the same opinion of our reality as we have always had of his."

"We'd better get on," said the doctor, smiling the action to the word. "As we walked over toward the elevator Wilkins preceded us and rang the bell for us, just as he always did. I had it my tongue's end to make some reference to our engagement with him for a little later in the evening, not that it was necessary, but simply because it was more natural to say, 'In half an hour, then,' or something of that sort, than merely to nod and answer his good night. I think he must have perceived that in intention, certainly he checked it by looking, just then, a little more wooden and professional than ever. I understood when I glanced over his shoulder and saw that Ashton had just come in. He was not looking our way. Whether he had made a point of not looking, I do not know; but I was glad that I had not hurried out, in his hearing, any reference to the unusual and highly unprofessional sort of engagement that the doctor and I had with Wilkins."

"A rather remarkable man," said I, as we stepped into the elevator.

The doctor nodded.

A few minutes later, in the doctor's spacious sitting room where we had set up our instruments and now sat waiting for the arrival of the subject we meant to test by them, we heard a rap at the door.

"No timidity about that," observed the doctor in a whisper; "and no of frontery, either. A plain, common sense, professional knock. Let her in will you, Phelps?"

It was with a mounting excitement that I crossed the room and laid my hand on the knob, for there, on the other side of the door, was one of the elements of our mystery. What would she prove to be? Another innocent person, tangled by pure chance in the spider's web of circumstance which surrounded our mystery; or would she turn out to be, herself, one of the spinners of the web?

When I opened the door I got, in stannately, a very good view of the girl, for the sitting-room was brightly lighted and the little entrance hallway where she stood came comparatively dark. And that first look of mine brought a disappointment there was no doubt of that. I had not known exactly what I had expected to find Perkins to be like, but something different from this, certainly. The white look of her face also showed there, an appearance so pervasive that it baffled analysis, was of stolid stupidity.

Her eyes were dull, her cheeks a very dark red, so that, as I looked at her first I suspected a perfectly real, her use of cosmetic. Of course I was standard I compared her by was it, wild girl in the hospital, for, upon the doctor's theory of Harvey's testimony that wild girl's profile had reminded him forcibly of this English housemaid. There was a crude sort of resemblance between the two faces. The heavy brows and lashes, the black hair and general contour of the features. Indeed, the thing that occurred to me as I stood there was the ridiculous futility of written descriptions of faces, when the same description would include two people whose general air and appearance were so dramatically different.

I found it impossible to describe the wildness and curious unsteady distraction of that other face; I found it as difficult to analyze the tameness the commonplace banality of this one. And yet, seen in silhouette, they might look a good deal alike.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

What's the Answer?

Questions No. 14

- 1—What is the high standing jump record?
- 2—Who invented the sewing machine and when?
- 3—What vice president was later tried for treason?
- 4—What is geology?
- 5—With what three remarkable roles are the name and fame of Mrs. Fluke principally associated?
- 6—Which is the highest mountain in Great Britain?
- 7—What legends are the subject of Tennyson's "Idylls of the King"?
- 8—What is the umbrella bird and what is its most conspicuous ornament?
- 9—Is this statement correct: "I expect that you have cystitis?"
- 10—What is the third verse in Chap. 1 of the Book of Job?
- 11—What European sea coast is known as "cote sauvage"?
- 12—What is the record for the national collegiate run of 100 yards?
- 13—When was Labor day made a legal national holiday?
- 14—What President later became a member of the house of representatives?
- 15—Where are emeralds found?
- 16—What English author, essayist and lecturer was most famous as an art critic?
- 17—What are the "Biglow Papers"?
- 18—What is vanilla, what its uses and where grown?
- 19—Which is correct, "would rather" or "had rather"?
- 20—What is a psalm?

Answers No. 13

- 1—Mary Ann Evans.
- 2—Philadelphia defeated Boston 4-1 in a 24 inning game September 1, 1901.
- 3—Sir Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Van Buren, Buchanan.
- 4—Carolina, for Charles II.
- 5—That branch of knowledge that treats on the science of life.
- 6—Landscape painting.
- 7—Ladoga.
- 8—It is a native of North America and there are but two species, the Yucatan and Central American.
- 9—Twenty-five.
- 10—II Chronicles; Chap. 4, v. 10.
- 11—"War and Peace."
- 12—G. H. Goulding of Canada walked it in 6 min. 25 sec.
- 13—Millard Fillmore.
- 14—Gen. John H. Morgan.
- 15—That branch of science that deals with the properties of different kinds of matter.
- 16—Beethoven.
- 17—S. O. Land.
- 18—It is a genus of early blooming plants belonging to the lily family and there are about forty-two species.
- 19—By the people inhabiting the western Pyrenees.
- 20—In the Bible.

Shakespeare Held as Leader of New Art

The masterpieces of the art were produced at its birth. The theater was a new institution in the social life of Shakespeare's time, and the first playhouse built in London was not a dozen years old when the great poet arrived in London. The Middle Ages had gratified its love of mystery by miracle plays, which developed into moralities and intermeds. The middle of the sixteenth century Latin and Greek plays were crudely imitated in English, but of purely literary, romantic, intellectual drama Shakespeare knew practically nothing until Shakespeare was of age.

"Here," it seems he must have said, "is a land just discovered—shall be the leader of its exploration." A young man of twenty-two, burdened with a wife and three children, he had left his home in his native town about 1580 to seek his fortune in the great city. He had few friends and no money. Though his ambition was to be an actor and to write his own plays he sought and won a job as call boy at one of the newly founded theaters and was only after some delay promoted to humble duties on the stage itself. He tried his hand at the revision of an old play, and the manager, recognizing the poet's gift, asked him to his clerk. But for seven or eight years he worked in obscurity and it was not until his "Romeo and Juliet" was produced that he was hailed as the prophet of a new world of art.—Kansas City Star.

The Horse in History

Domestic breeds of horses existed in Europe from prehistoric times. The first mention of the British horse occurs in "Beowulf." Though used extensively in warfare and other pursuits, agriculture seems to have been the first use to which horses were put. The earliest suggestion that horses were used in agriculture is derived from a piece of flinty tapestry where the horse is represented as drawing a barrow.—Washington Star.

That's Philosophy

A philosopher is a fellow who sits back and laughs at the people who have taken what he stands for as philosophy.—Baltimore Evening Sun.

Synthetic Philosophy

The synthetic philosophy is the name given to Herbert Spencer's system.

Birds to Be Classed as Master Builders

Birds are the most perfect builders, and—strange as it may sound—there is scarcely a trade that you will not find represented among these feathered craftsmen.

Many of the nests of American birds are marvels of ingenuity, but their greatest efforts go into the construction of the simple Weaver's, carpenter's, titmouse's, catbirds, sparrows, etc.—these are but a few of the many species that we find practicing when the nesting season arrives.

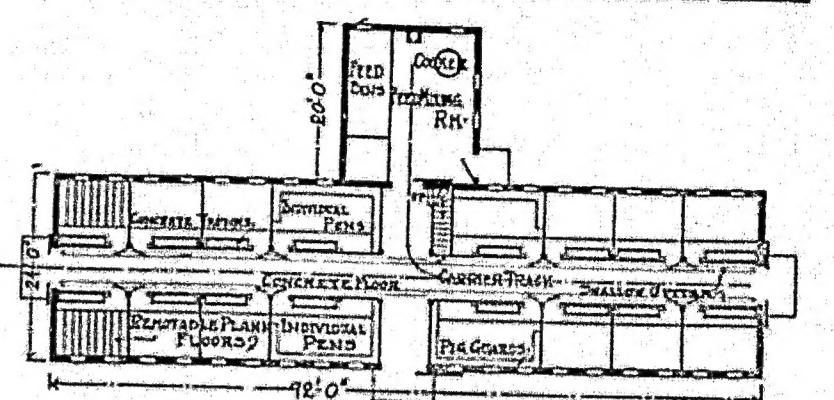
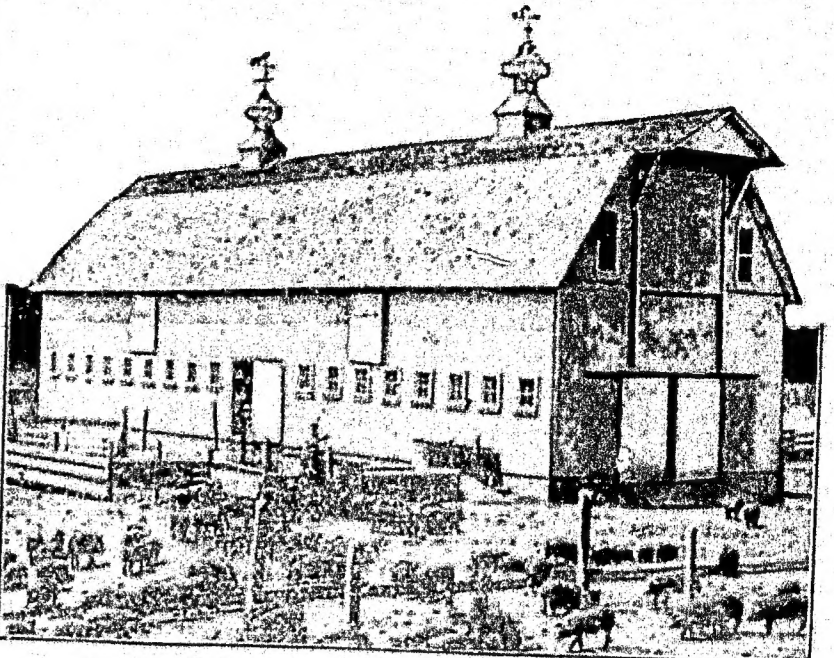
The sand martin and the kingfisher, both taking to the guild of tunnelers, and are content with a borrowed hole in a bank, gully, water hole, and corncries are all primitive builders, with no ideas beyond a rough and ready collection of materials loosely thrown together on the ground.

The house swallow is a plasterer,

employing as his building materials nothing more than mud, but out of this he contrives to erect a nest that is wonderfully strong and put together with neatness and care.

The kingbird builds more varied materials, a mixture of clay, cow manure, and moss, but well and truly laid, and forming a splendid home for the young birds.

Barn Will House 16 Sows With Hay Storage Room Above the Pen Floor



By W. A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE of cost on all problems pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. (In answer to his wife's experience as editor, author and manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on the subject. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1527 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only include two-cent stamp for reply.)

Here is an unusual farm building. It is a hog barn, designed for 16 sows, with hay storage room above the pen floor. The building is 32 feet long and 24 feet wide, with a one-story addition, 20 feet square, for the feed storage and feed mixing and cooking room.

This hog barn, of course, will not appeal to every hog raiser, but for those farmers who raise the litters from that number of sows, it will be found a labor-saving structure. The floor plan of the pen floor shows how the pens are arranged, with a center alley wide enough for a wagon to be driven through and an overhead carrier system for the distribution of feed, both dry and fluid.

The building is a frame structure set on a concrete foundation with a concrete floor. A ventilating system is installed to maintain fresh air without draughts or moisture in the first floor. The litters are in early spring.

Outside the building on both sides are feeding floors, so that when spring advances and the weather becomes warm, the pigs and their mothers may be turned out in the yard, and fed on the floors. The pen partitions are movable so that in summer the house may be turned into a large open house for the hogs. Movable plank floors and guard rails are installed in each pen for cleanliness and safety for the young pigs.

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Brick Veneer Used to Add Beauty to Home

Brick veneer, perhaps, classifies as neither fish, fowl, nor good red herring. Nevertheless it is considered sound construction and its practicality has been demonstrated in many years of satisfactory use.

But, strictly speaking, a brick veneer exterior finish is a shell—a shell of brick protecting some form of backing, such as wood sheathing, mineral silencing concrete or other material.

The major purpose of a brick veneer exterior is to carry out the architectural design of the structure. In itself, brick veneer is without structural strength. It is laid up over one of the standard bases, generally in what is known as a "running bond."

Around the lower "course" or any small protecting cornice, the bricks are likely to be laid in what is known as a "soldier course." In this course the bricks are stood on end, like so many soldiers in a stiff row.

There are a great many bonds for the laying up of brick walls, but most of them are not applicable to brick veneer construction, because the narrowness of the brick veneer walls makes it necessary to break the brick to carry out the design of most of the bonds.

Brick center exteriors being almost exclusively for appearance, the mortar used in laying up the brick is generally colored. The mechanic mixes in mineral color at the time the mortar batch is made. And generally the mortar joints between the bricks are struck in some manner so that the joints themselves have a distinctive appearance.

Recently, however, the tendency has been to leave the joints rough, which is in line with the modern movement toward rough-textured surfaces both on the inside and outside of the house.

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Recently, however,

Money placed before paper money when a star and active note in

Co., Inc. Maine

Cars Trucks

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The place to buy your Radiolas. RCA Loudspeakers and RCA Accessories

We are glad to announce that we have been selected by the Radio Corporation of America to sell and service Radiolas, RCA Loudspeakers and RCA Accessories.

Radiolas RCA Loudspeakers \$15 to \$75 \$18 to \$245
Convenient Time Payments may be arranged

CROCKETT'S
Bethel, Maine

WEST GREENWOOD

Mr. H. Lyden and family of Portland spent the week end at John Deegan's. Their daughter Bertha remained for a visit.

Dr. Mullin and wife of Somerville, Mass., called on his cousin, John Deegan, recently.

Tom Deegan was in town one day last week.

May Cross and friend from Arlington spent a few hours with her mother and sister one day last week.

Molly Gill and May Murphy spent the week end in Rumford. They will return to Massachusetts Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cotton from Boston spent a few days with her aunt Mrs. Nellie Cross recently.

Mrs. Lowe and two children were in town recently.

Mrs. Paul Crockett's cousin returned home one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcom and family spent the week end at their cottage.

Nellie Harrington returned to her school in Massachusetts Tuesday where she has taught for the last two years.

F. E. Russell, Superintendent of Schools, was in this vicinity one day last week.

Mrs. Grover of Bethel was a caller at Miss Mollie Gill's cottage Sunday.

Mrs. Lillian Lapham called on her mother recently.

Mrs. Annie Wiggins of Sanford was in Rumford one day last week.

Mrs. Bradford's folks from Waterford called to see her last Sunday.

Mrs. Burk and Mary Lyden of Portland called on Mrs. J. F. Harrington Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennagh and family from South Paris called on his parents Sunday.

John Harrington was home Labor Day.

Miss Edith Andrews called on her grandparents Sunday.

Tom Kennagh went to the Sherbrooke Fair last week.

School began Monday in this vicinity with Miss Andrews as teacher.

SKILLINGTON

Miss Ethel Hammons spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. L. F. Hutchinson. She is leaving for New York Wednesday where she will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Flanders and son Albert motored to Norway Sunday to call on Mrs. Flanders brother, John Kennagh.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerry Morgan and family and Dorothy Flanders motored to the White Mountains Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Little and sons Elmer and Alton, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Robinson and Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Little and son, Junior, all motored to Canada line Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Kimball of Portland called on Mrs. Elias Robinson recently.

Miss Dorothy Goodnow spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. E. E. Little.

MIDDLE INTERVALE ROAD
Mrs. Bessie Soule spent the week end at her old home.

Miss Ethel Capen came home Sunday. Willie Ward accompanied her from Pine Point, coming by auto.

Ernest Snow of Tuoro, Mass., who has been visiting his grandmother, Mr. Sawyer, and aunt at West Bethel, returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. Harold Stanley visited in Norway recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Baker and daughter, June, spent Sunday at her mother's in the Sawyer home.

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court, held at Rumford, in and for the County of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven. The following matters having been presented for the action thereon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen, a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Rumford, on the third Tuesday of September, A. D. 1927, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Harriet H. Sanborn late of Bethel, deceased; petition for license to sell and convey real estate and distribute the proceeds presented by Benjamin W. Kimball and others, heirs living in said states.

Witness Henry H. Hastings, Judge of said court at Rumford this fourth Tuesday of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of George H. Heywood late of Upton in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

BLEBRY C. PARK Bethel, Maine August 23, 1927.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator with the Will annexed of the Estate of Charles H. Douglas late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

FRED L. BOUTGLASS Bethel, Maine August 23, 1927.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Adelia Curtis late of Woodstock in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

MARY P. CROCKETT August 23, 1927. Bethel, Maine

BOSTON TO HAVE MOTOR BOAT SHOW

Boating has again come into its own in New England. This has been primarily due to the fact that until recent years all but a fortunate few who had time and wealth could afford to engage in this source of recreation.

The resourcefulness of the American boat and engine builders has changed this condition. Massed production and modern merchandising methods by them, together with intensive study of the situation have helped bring about a situation where today practically everyone can afford to own a boat of some kind and enjoy the sport that heretofore belonged only to the limited few.

New England with its thousands of miles of navigable waterways has kept pace with this stride and today pleasure seekers and vacationists desire to avoid the clogged roads and have turned to this royal sport.

Boat shops all over the country are hustling to keep pace with this heavy

increase in demand. These conditions have prompted Chester L. Campbell who managed the famous Boat Shows of years ago to again revive the New England Motor Boat and Engine Show, in order to give the thousands of enthusiasts to this sport an opportunity to view the latest that the boat builders and engine manufacturers have to offer.

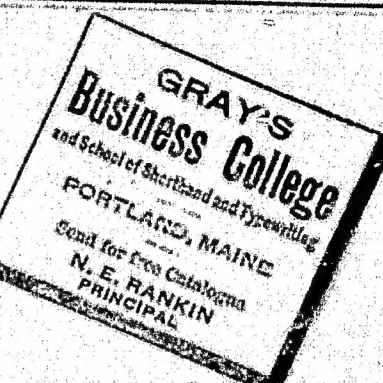
Mr. Campbell predicts that 1928 will be a boating year for New England and that the most complete nautical Salon of its kind ever offered to New England people will open in Mechanics Building, February 6 to 11, 1928.

The New England Motor Boat Show will give an opportunity for the public to view boats ranging from the Outboard Speedster that can be obtained for a few hundred dollars to the elaborate express Cruiser. The speedy Runabouts also will have a prominent place. In fact, everything in the line of boats, engines and accessories will be on display.

Bad breath

Is frequently due to indigestion and constipation. Overcome these troubles with a safe sure medicine, "L. F." Atwood's Medicine. 60 doses only 50c. Trial bottle 15c. All dealers.

Made and Guaranteed by L. F. MEDICINE CO., Portland, Maine



ACADIA THEATRE, WALDO ST. RUMFORD, ME.

4 Days-Starting Mon., Sept. 12

THE BIGGEST OF ALL COMEDY HITS
A SIDE-SPLITTER! HYSTERICALLY FUNNY

SYD CHAPLIN

as "OLD BILL"

IN

"THE BETTER 'OLE"

If Yer Knows a Better 'ole Go to It

Note

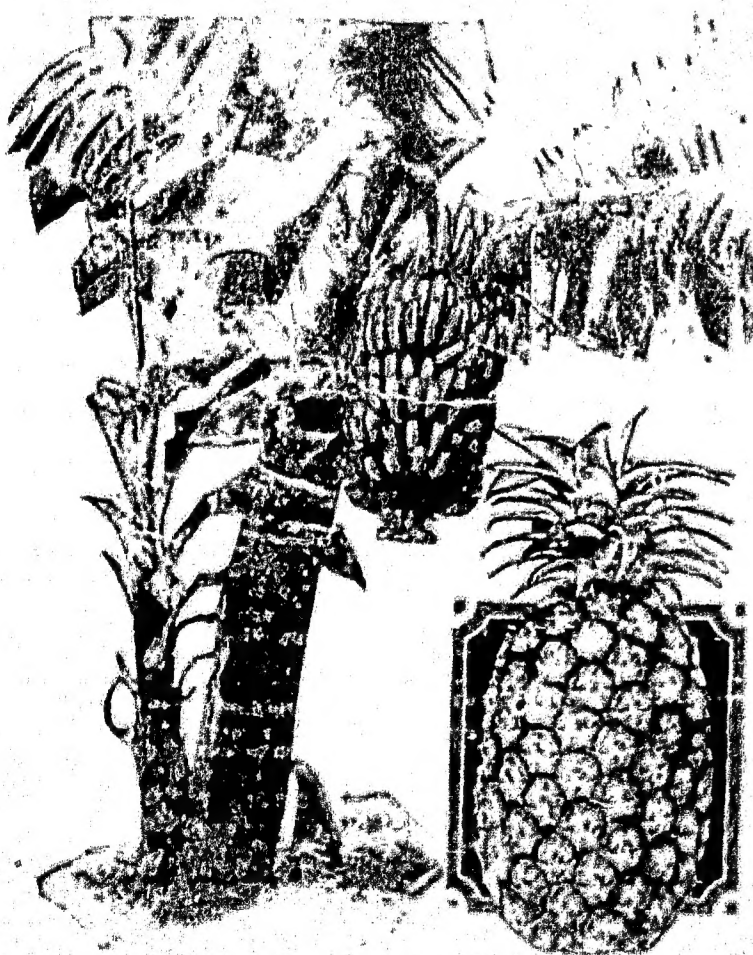
This production is without a doubt the funniest war comedy that has ever been filmed, and has been playing all through the country at a \$1.50 top admission price.

OUR PRICES--Matinee 15-25c--Evening 25-35c

TWO SHOWS DAILY--MAT. 1:45, EVE. 7:00

REMEMBER THE DATES--SEPT. 12 to 15

Caliph Serves Fruit To His Favorite Wives



and asked:

"Why do you smile, Hassan?" "Because," replied Hassan, "My enemy, Abdul, is tomorrow arriving with a huge pineapple."

But Hassan's hope for Abdul's punishment was unfulfilled for when Abdul arrived the following day, the large Caliph caught the huge pineapple to be cut and served to him and his favorite wives.

The moral of this tale might be that pineapples are good for indigestion—but happily Arabian Nights tales have no morals. A physician, however, diagnosing the case of a Caliph's digestive disturbances, would no doubt have agreed that pineapple was the one fruit which the great Haroun-el-Raschid needed.

Hawaii grows a pineapple, "the Smooth Cayenne," which would make Hassan and even Abdul envious, for it is not only the largest pineapple produced, but the juiciest and sweetest. Were the Caliph alive today, he would have a can of this Hawaiian pineapple, ripened in the fields rushed to Arabia to him, fresher, perhaps than the one which made the journey via "The Camel Route."

For in Hawaii the canneries are right on the edge of the plantations and thus the fruit is allowed to linger in the fields until the sun has heated on it the very last ounce of flavor and health-giving properties. It is then packed into cans within twelve hours after it has been picked.

And since pineapple, the newest canned fruit, is second in popularity only to canned peaches, the oldest canned fruit, it is now packed in a variety of ways for the convenience of the ever increasing number of consumers.

The market affords both Fancy and Standard grades of pineapple packed in the following styles:—slices for serving plain or in desserts and salads; crushed, especially adapted to culinary purposes; whole for salads or dishes where the slices are to be broken; and juice for delightful drinks.

The ancient Arabian custom of enjoying choice fruit at holiday seasons is a custom which can be followed today, all year round. Hawaiian canned pineapple suggests luxury and delicacy, although it has rich food value, and its sunny color makes it an addition to so many dairy desserts. It is also delicious in meat, salad and in the vegetable dishes which we serve every day, and because of its digestive importance, as well as its sparkling taste, it bears the distinction of being the Monarch of Fruits.

WAY back in the days of the Arabian Nights pineapples were on the menu. They were not the "Smooth Cayenne" which Hawaii offers today, but if we are to put faith in the tale of a pineapple grown for Haroun-el-Raschid, Caliph of Bagdad, "bigger and better" pineapples were even then in demand.

As the story goes, at certain holiday seasons it was the privilege of loyal Mohammedans to present rare and costly gifts to the Caliph. Two horticultural geniuses of that day, Hassan and Abdul, entered upon a bitter rivalry when each started to grow, as his offering, a fruit which would be larger and better than any fruit ever known in Persia or Arabia.

Hassan was a banana specialist. He set out to grow a giant banana which would outclass all other bananas on earth. Abdul was the only man in all Arabia who could grow pineapples. He sought to please the Great Caliph with the biggest pineapple ever known in Bagdad.

Nature was kind, and both fruits grew even beyond the dreams of their planters. Daily, great crowds of Arabs gathered to watch the plants of the rival camps, and report progress. When word was brought to Hassan that the pineapple of Abdul was expanding to an alarming extent, Hassan became troubled. Abdul, however, was serenely confident that he had a battle won, for was not the pineapple Monarch of Fruits?

It was the eve of the great feast, imbued with a secret plan to steal a march on Abdul, Hassan crept into his garden, cut down his choice banana and leaping upon his feet dreamily sped away into the night.

Arriving at the castle, Hassan presented his giant banana. The Caliph took one look at the fruit and fell into a rare humor to see for the first time a banana to see.

For that day, Haroun-el-Raschid was afflicted with a frightful attack of indigestion. "The offense was," cried the enraged Caliph, "Shove him down my throat!"

The plan backfired, the angry Caliph pulled it out suddenly and

THIS NURSE NOW HAS GOOD HEALTH

Praises Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time and I would not be without it in the house. As I am a children's nurse, I have to be on my feet a great deal and your medicine has helped me wonderfully. I was hardly able to do my housework when I began taking it, and now I am a strong and well woman, able to do all that goes out nursing besides. I have used the Sanative Wash and found it beneficial."—Mrs. Gertrude L. Stew. 103 Davis St., Greenfield, Mass.

Valuable for Weakness
"I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a valuable medicine for weakness."—Mrs. J. A. Jackson, Box 397, Lancaster, Pa. Hundreds of letters like these are received by the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Grateful women from Pennsylvania to Washington, from Maryland to Illinois and from Rhode Island to Nebraska say that their health has improved since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Removes dandruff, stops itching, restores color and beauty to faded hair. Cleanses scalp, keeps hair soft and shiny. Sold everywhere. Price 25c. Dr. J. C. Parker, 255 Mich. Ave., Chicago.

Mothers Only Knew
Thousands of Children Suffer from Worms, and Their Mothers Do Not Know What the Trouble Is.
Signs of Worms are: Constipation, dejected stomach, swollen upper lip, offensive breath, hard and full stomach with pain, pale face, eyes heavy, sleepless, grinding of the teeth, little red spots on the tongue, starting during sleep, troublesome dreams, slow fever.
Dr. J. N. Roberts, 502 Asylum St., St. Paul, Minn., writes: "My little girl, relieved of her worms." And in a letter wrote: "Baby is fine and was your favorite helped her."

Dr. True's Elixir
The True Family Laxative and worm expeller.
Dr. True has done wonders for my little girl, Mrs. R. Newell, Central Ave., Hammononton, N. J.
Family size \$1.25; other sizes 60c & 45c.

HALE'S HONEY OF LORREND & TAR
At the first sneeze, a harsh cough, any symptom of cold, croup, etc., with HALE'S Honey of Lorend & Tar, relief is at hand. It soothes the inflamed throat, loosens the phlegm, and brings about a speedy recovery. It is the only remedy of its kind that is both effective and pleasant. Price 25c. Dr. J. C. Hale, 255 Mich. Ave., Chicago.

Relieved His Feelings
Had a good lecture on Alaska at the Y. M. C. A., asked one of the neighbors, meeting him the next morning, "To sit there by the fireplace and read for two hours, I feel like a king."—Kansas City.

Satisfying Hubby
Heard of the young wife who cooked three eggs in five minutes for her husband who wanted a cooked three minutes?—The Y.

Why?
Should the Treasury depart from its policy to make money smaller in the present proportion to its size through the fingers of the Treasury?

RETIC STIMULANT TO THE KIDNEYS
Standard for Generations.
Dr. J. C. Hale, 255 Mich. Ave., Chicago.

BARON CHALLENGED BY PARIS JEWELER

Rothschild, However, Laughed at Idea of Duel.

Paris.—A high society drama which led to Louis Cartier, the Rue de la Paix jeweler, challenging Baron Maurice de Rothschild, a racing man and member of the chamber of deputies, to fight a duel with him has caused a tremendous sensation in Paris.

In making up a list of guests for a dance that he was giving in his magnificent home in the Rue Monceau recently, Baron Maurice, who is a great-grandson of the founder of the famous financial dynasty, wrote down the name of Mme. Louis Cartier, who is one of the great Parisian beauties, but intentionally left out that of her husband. His social secretary made an error and sent the invitation to "Monsieur and Madame Louis Cartier," who were ignorant of the baron's real wishes.

"What are you doing here?" Baron Maurice asked M. Cartier as soon as he saw him.

"I am here because you invited me," M. Cartier replied sharply.

"You are mistaken," the baron insisted, while a number of guests stood listening to this conversation in amazement.

"Our invitation was addressed to 'Monsieur and Madame Cartier,'" M. Cartier declared hotly.

"Anyway, I don't want you here," the baron remarked and walked away.

Flushed with anger, M. Cartier called his wife, who was dancing at the time, and they walked out of the house, which threw a certain chill over the party. The first thing next morning, M. Cartier sent the invitation marked "Monsieur and Madame" to Baron de Rothschild and at the same time he sent his card and two seconds, who explained that their friend wished to avenge his honor with a sword, pistols or any other weapon the baron preferred, and asked him to name his seconds.

Baron de Rothschild laughed at the idea of a duel and the affair still hangs in suspense with all the upper crust of Parisian society anxiously waiting to see what will happen. He has just left Paris to take a month's cure at Marienbad, however, and the jeweler can do nothing except gnash his teeth until his opponent returns.

"No Learn Step on Gas," Say Old Indian Braves

Glacier Park, Mont.—The automobile will not entirely replace ponies among the Indians until the present generation of braves has entirely passed away, according to the observation of Chief Two Guns White (Chief of the Glacier National park reservation). He says that while the younger Indians take readily to the automobile, their seniors never could learn to use the pressure on the gas feed, brake and clutch, since they had been too long in the reverse habit of "digging" their heels into the caisson's ribs.

Boston Housewife Walks About Eight Miles Daily

Boston.—The average housewife walks eight miles a day in doing her day's work, according to the survey made here by the National Foundation for Foot Health.

The foundation survey showed that the number of trips the woman housekeeper makes up and down stairs during a day would more than equal climbing to the top of the Boston customhouse tower—approximately thirty stories.

NOT MANY NURSES OF CIVIL WAR STILL LIVE

Only 46 of 2,000 in Union Army Survive.

Washington.—Nurses who served in the Civil war, like the heroes to whom they ministered, are growing fewer as the conflict fades into history.

Of 2,000 nurses who served with the Union forces government records disclose the names of but 46 survivors. The list is admittedly incomplete, for it includes only those drawing pensions for their service. In Civil war time army records were kept less carefully than today. Many who served were not mentioned, or were listed only by first names which came to the attention of record keepers through some outstanding act of mercy or heroism.

Not a Profession Then.
Nursing was not yet a profession in the '60s. It was the need dictated by the war, rather, which brought about the establishment of the first schools for training nurses. A great deal of the burden had to be borne by the Catholic sisterhoods. Hardly trained volunteers were also recruited.

Many of these had independent means, others who felt the need of pensions in later years were unable to establish records to meet the legal requirements.

Dorothea L. Dix, who served without pay, headed the government nursing corps, an appointment which made her superintendent of female nurses. Many young and eager volunteers were rejected by her, but they found a place in the volunteer ranks. These included Clara Harlowe Barton, who later was to organize the American Red Cross, and Amelia Barton.

The Confederacy acclaimed Ella K. Newsom, wealthy and beautiful widow who spent a fortune in her work, as "Dixie's Florence Nightingale."

The thinking ranks include some like Mrs. Wade McCallan, whose name does not appear in the pension records. She bore her first child at Gettysburg, Pa., during the battle there. A month later she entered the service of the Union as a nurse on the battlefield. Later she went to Quincy hospital at Washington to serve. Now, at eighty-six, she lives in Carroll, Iowa, where she is active in the Woman's Relief corps.

Cornelia Hancock East known. Of those on the pension roll probably the most widely known, Julia Hancock, now at Atlantic City. She was trained at Philadelphia and ministered to the wounded at the front during the long campaign of the Army of the Potomac in 1862-63.

Some others on the roll and the states in which they reside include: Illinois—Clarissa Crossman, Julia McCarthy, Irene D. Cook of Chicago; Adeline Emery of Pontiac, Eliza Pyle of Norfolk City, Kate McLaughlin or Quincy, Mary C. O'Neil of Vera.

Indiana—Mary Brady of Indianapolis, Sister M. de Sales and Sister M. Paula of Notre Dame, Mary E. Miller of Logansport.

Wisconsin—Helen B. Cole of Sheboygan Falls, Michigan—Rena L. Miner of St. Charles.

Friends Redeem Goods of Bankrupt Farmer

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—A friend in need is a friend indeed.

Peter Gulbranson, farmer, of Humboldt, had a demonstration of the truth of the adage recently.

Mr. Gulbranson had not prospered. There was a mortgage on everything he owned on his little farm and the sheriff had advertised a sale to satisfy creditors. Friends of Mr. Gulbranson heard of his predicament, and the day of the sale, they assembled on his farm and bought in his farm goods, paid off the mortgage and presented the paper to him.

He burned it in their presence and a happy group told Mr. Gulbranson to start life anew with their best wishes.

TO CROWN HIROHITO ON ECONOMY BASIS

Japan Will Keep Cost of the Ceremony Low.

Tokyo.—Preparations are under way for the great coronation ceremony to be held in Kyoto in November of 1928, when Hirohito, the young successor of the late Emperor Taisho, will be formally crowned as the ruler of Japan.

Committees are being appointed to take charge of the event and accountants are figuring out a coronation budget of several million yen which will be presented to the diet that convenes next spring.

Unlike the coronation ceremonies for Emperor Taisho, no special foreign envoys will come to Japan for the Hirohito accession. The Japanese government has requested the various nations not to send extraordinary representatives, as in the past, and it is expected that the ambassadors and ministers stationed in Tokyo will be delegated to attend in the extraordinary capacity.

The request that special representatives be dispensed with is said have been due to Japan's wish to economize.

The officials in charge intend to exert every effort to simplify the ceremonies in order that the least possible cost may be incurred. But even with the utmost economy it is feared that the Hirohito coronation expenses will be greater than those of the Emperor Taisho, which were approximately 10,000,000 yen, because general costs have increased.

A number of special carriages are to be built and blooded horses imported for the occasion. The music to be played during the various ceremonies is to be especially composed by both Japanese and European musicians.

The music to be played at the grand banquet following the coronation will be purely Japanese, the orchestra using flutes, harps, drums, gongs and other native instruments. At a subsequent banquet to be held later in the evening, the army and navy bands will play Western music exclusively.

Lift Ban on Yank Wives Seeking to Enter Cuba

Havana.—Regulations preventing women from visiting Cuba without permission of their husbands have been modified by President Machado.

A law was enacted when Dr. Santiago Casanoves, commissioner of immigration, announced that under the terms of the original decree, women who did not have proper papers from their husbands would not be permitted to enter the country.

The decree was aimed at undesirable foreign women. It had never been used against an American until it was invoked against Mrs. Anna Joy.

As a consequence transport agents and a tourist commission drew orders from the secretary of the treasury that discretion be used in invoking the decree. President Machado guaranteed American citizens every facility within reason for landing here.

Child Pronounced Dead Awakens at Her Funeral

San Vicente, Argentina.—After being pronounced dead by a local physician, Victoria Corrao, five, came to life three days later, the death certificate having already been issued.

Her eyes opened and she began to cry from the coffin around which a crowd of sympathetic friends and relatives had assembled to assist in the funeral.

At the time she was pronounced dead, her distraught parents were not permitted but gave in after being sternly lectured by the officiating physician for doubting his professional word.

Forecasting Earthquakes

Longford—One hundred seismological stations are being built throughout the Soviet union by the Academy of Science, which is undertaking to forecast earthquakes before they occur. In the hope of saving life and property, Professor N. S. Sakhovskiy, a distinguished earthquake expert, is in charge of the work.

Housemaids of Paris Got Their "Rights"

Paris.—The Paris house servant is in a fair way to becoming spoiled. A labor contract has been drawn up, signed and sealed, reads:

"The lady of the house engages herself to treat with all the desired solicitude her new domestique, Mademoiselle Emma. She will accord her two hours every day to go to her courses in clothes-cutting, stenography, piano playing and singing.

"Her wages will be 250 francs a month for the first three months, with an increase of 25 francs every month at the end of the fourth, up to the limit of 600 francs monthly. The new servant shall have the right to use the bathroom twice a week.

"Mademoiselle Emma will not be called by her first name, but 'Mademoiselle'.

"She must be aided by a chambermaid or char-woman, according to the needs of the household."

"What is my present car worth in trade?"

OCCASIONALLY you hear a car owner say: "I'm going to buy such and such a new car because the dealer has offered me the best deal on my present car."

But without understanding the economics of trade-in transactions, you cannot be sure that the largest allowance offered means the best deal for you.

These are basic facts:

- 1 Your present car has only one fundamental basis of value; i. e., what the dealer who accepts it in trade can get for it in the used car market.
- 2 Your present car has seemingly different values because competitive dealers are bidding to sell you a new car.
- 3 The largest allowance offered is not necessarily the best deal for you. Sometimes it is; sometimes it is not.
- 4 An excessive allowance may mean that you are paying an excessive price for the new car in comparison with its real value.
- 5 First judge the merits of the new car in comparison with its price, including all delivery and finance charges. Then weigh any difference in allowance offered on your present car.

Remember that when you trade-in your present car you are after all making a purchase, not a sale. You are simply applying your present car as a credit toward the purchase price of a new car.

GENERAL MOTORS

"A car for every purse and purpose"

CHEVROLET, PONTIAC, OLDSMOBILE, OAKLAND, BUICK, LACADE, CADILLAC, GENERAL MOTORS TRUCKS, YELLOW CABS and COACHES

FRIGIDAIRE—The electric refrigerator

Easy Enough

Judge (to witness)—I wonder how you had the courage to attack a burglar. You said he was my husband—Kikeriki, Vienna.

Don't Be Silly

Red—Are you married, my man?
Blond—No, I suppose I could be loading if I wasn't single?

Going back to where one "was so happy" always means disappointment. The past is past.

The Amateur Profession

A professional pugilist said the other day:
"I've got nothing against amateur sport. There's a lot of money in it."
"What profession, son, do you desire to take up when you're a major?" a Los Angeles banker asked his little boy.
"The profession of an amateur athlete," the little boy answered.

Of Course

Sue—Is Midge well dressed?
True—No, she is—er—well—half dressed.

When the King Promised

"When the King promised to grant any wish he made, the brave boy smiled and said, 'Please tell them to give me Monarch Cocoa and Monarch Teenie Weenie Peanut Butter sandwiches every day.'"

EVERY genuine Monarch package bears the King's Head, the C-100 trademark in the United States covers a complete line of the world's finest food products—Cocoa, Tea, Coffee, Cakes, Puddings, Peanut Butter, Creamed Fruits and Vegetables, and other specially selected specialties.

REID, MURDOCH & CO.
Established 1883
Chicago Pittsburgh Boston New York Jacksonville Tampa Los Angeles

Hens Out of Work

Thousands of hens have been thrown out of work in California, according to Farm and Fireside, which reports the biggest hatchery known has been forced to Petaluma, Calif., where a single setting requires 1,500,000 eggs.

Tracing Term "Bachelor"

The origin of the term "bachelor" is uncertain. One explanation is that it is associated with the old French word "bachelier," which originally meant a young man.

Modern Wonders

"We live in an age of wonders," remarked the inventor who was not very successful.
"Yes," answered his discontented spouse, "wondering where the money went and where more is coming from."

When Auntie's Ears Burned

London Hostess—I see they are bringing in a bill to prevent antiques from leaving the country.
Young Collier—How annoying! Just as Aunt Jane was making up her mind to go abroad.

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